

ABSTRACT

Disclosed is a glide head for a magnetic disk that has a high sensitivity for efficiently transmitting a vibration due to a defect of a magnetic disk to piezoelectric element and the like and has high abrasion resistance and a long service life. The glide head is resiliently held at an end of a suspension arm through a flexure and has a slider, a load point of which a pressing force from the suspension arm is applied to through a pivot disposed on the flexure. The slider comprises two sliding rails that protrude from a bottom surface of the slider, extend from a leading end of the slider to a trailing end of the slider, parallel to and at a distance from each other, and have near the trailing end of the slider a rear edge that works as a sensor for detecting the defect of the magnetic disk. Each sliding rail has an upstream floating surface positioned within a region from the slider leading end to the load point and a downstream floating surface within a region from the load point to the slider trailing end so that the slider has a floating pitch angle from 140 to 380 μrad . A length of the upstream floating surface is preferably from 0.67 to 0.91 as expressed by a ratio to the total floating surface length.